Religious Education Pacific School of Walter Cronkite Sam Levenson vs. teen panel August 16, 1959



# editor's note:

We're sick and tired of the unfair treatment whice you teems are getting in the newspapers and magazines. Why should the failure of a few teems be headlined as it there were no good news items about teems to tell? Whe should you alone be exploited?

You can help the situation by calling to the attention of editors the importance of telling the good side of the teen-age picture. Give them tips on teens who should be in the news. And drop us your tips on good news stories, especially those of national interest. You're not being conceited. It's in self-defense.

Help us verify our suspicion that there are many young people--both as individuals and as groups--in the United Church of Christ who are doing newsworthy activities. Tell us about them.



"I'm not going to believe anything about Helen unless I hear her deny it with my own ears,"

A TV discussion of "What's ahead for our youth?"...

# Sam Levenson vs. Teen Panel

NOTE: The following are excerpts from a panel discussion televised over WCAU-TV, Philadelphia, as part of the 13th annual Bulletin Forum. Held in the Old City Hall on Independence Square, the TV panel included six Philadelphia high school students and Sam Levenson, humorist, former school teacher, and TV personality. Panel moderator was Walter Cronkite, CBS news analyst. This is reprinted here by special permission of the Philadelphia Bulletin, sponsor of the forum.

MR. LEVENSON: Today's youth have a problem and some of it is created by us, the elders. That problem is that half of the adult world is telling these youngsters to find themselves and the other half is telling them to get lost. So they are in a gentle kind of tug-of-war with us. From my point of view, the problem you pre-

August 16, 1959

tor: erman C. Ahrens, Jr.

toʻrial Address: soom 306 605 Race St. hiladelphia 2, Pa.

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me 10 Number 17

## "Don't call us teenagers, we're young adults

sent to me, as a parent, is that you are doing everything younger and earlier than any teen-age group in history has ever done before. And in a sense that frightens me. You are driving earlier, you are dating earlier, you are smoking earlier, you are using perfume earlier, you are doing all these things earlier, and frankly, the parents are a little stunned by the way you've taken over the world at such a young age. This is what bothers me.

MR. CRONKITE: I wonder if we could go back just a moment. I noticed some of you don't want to be called "teenagers." What do you wish to be called?

RITA: Young adults.

MR. CRONKITE: But what's the matter with "teenager"?

RUTH: "Teenager" is associated with rock 'n roll, drag racing, and all the unfavorable parts of being between the ages of 12 and 20. I think that we older high school young people who either have never gone through that stage, or have passed it, sort of resent being grouped with these younger people. I'm thinking of the 13 to 15-year-olds. Not the others.

MR. L.: I think it's part of what I was saying. We're trying to push everything down to the younger now. From now on seven will be a teenager, and eight is middle-aged. By nine, if she's not married, she's an old maid. Now I insist upon calling you teenagers because there's the difference between us. You say you are adults and I say you're not. I'm a parent and I look upon you as my

children. . . . Pll go along with the word teen, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.

LOU: You don't associate it nece sarily with drag racing or rock 'n rol

MR. L.: Oh no, I'm not taking th nice group and accusing you of a the defects of an entire group of pe ple. . . . I want to make two stat ments. One is about cars and the other about rock 'n roll. Let's tal cars first. The car provides the kir of privacy a boy and a girl can't eve get at home. Once you get at th wheel of a car, you've got the who world to hide in. You can go an where and do almost anything. You are in control of this situation th basically is unwholesome, and you know exactly what I'm talking abou So when you give a kid a car you' also given him an escape from r sponsibility. This concerns me mo than the accidents. Now rock 'n ro I want to pull a reverse on you ar say this is a free country. I wou not stop anybody from dancing whatever he pleases. But as the fath of a teen-age son, I resent the relen less flow of uninterrupted rock 'n ro from the average radio and TV. offers my child almost no alternati of good music. I want equal time f culture.

the fault of the adults—not the tee agers.

MR. L.: Certainly. I expected the you'd end up with this.

LEE: And also, on your first point whose fault is it that we have to out and find a world to hide in?

MR. L.: Very good question. I do know that the world is as bad as y



adelphia Evening Bulletin

ntinuing their discussion with Sam Levenson after the program ded are (1. to r.) Lee Braudy, Ruth Entine, Stephen Cook, ta Schwartz, Louis Prusack, and Deborah Zimmerman.

ke it. As I look over vou well ssed, nicely groomed, handsome ing men and women, you're not ng to tell me that you're beatniks I that you're running away from thing. You seem quite well adced. The problem is that the parcan be at fault, and I think that ae of the parents make the mistake feeling that his child must have rything in life that he did not re. I think that's a mistake. As grow older you may realize that t's a mistake. The child needs d parents, he needs a good home, meeds food, clothing and shelter,

a warm environment and love, mutual respect. From that point on, everything is gravy. I don't think he needs the car.

RITA: Mr. Levenson, wouldn't you say that in some cases a car is a necessity rather than a luxury?

MR. L.: Yes. I don't think it's a necessity in most cases, though. The buses are still running. . . .

MR. CRONKITE: Does the world situation have anything to do with today's youth having a feeling of hopelessness as far as a motivating cause goes? Does the fact that the adults and the past generations have made

## "Rock 'n Roll offers my child no alternati

something of a muddle of it, the fact that we've come up with a great deal of scientific knowledge and without the humanistic approach to handle it, does this bother you? Do you think this might be one of the reasons that you are in a quandary?

DEBBIE: We've gone so far and so fast that sometimes you have to pause and reset your sense of values. Maybe that's what we're doing now. We're having trouble trying to do this.

MR. L.: I'm moved by this discussion. I thought that my own boy was different, that he didn't have a cause, but I see most of the youngsters don't really have a cause. I don't think that's entirely true. It's hard to articulate your feelings. Your cause is general, I'm sure it's humanitarian, it's scholarly, it's intelligent. You want to embrace all the good things. If I were to start all over again as a teenager, there are two things that I would like to achieve for myself by the time I was 21. One would be knowledge. But, the thing that knowledge lacks today, knowledge plus love. I think love has been beaten so badly in the last 50 years that wars upon wars have left scars of distrust and hatred, where the one thing that runs through all our subconscious constantly is the fear of the other country, the other country's fear of us. And it's easy to pass the buck to the next generation. And I say to you that whether you go to the moon or not is not dreadfully important, believe me. But to go spiritually, to make contact with the rest of the peoples of the earth, and learning to live with each other on this earth will be the greatest achievement. And the moon doesn't touch me, nor does outer space move me as long as there is hatred and prejudice and disease which we have no vet conquered. You have to approach everything with love, and let nobody talk you out of educating yourselve for peace and for love, because that way you will really possibly clean up the mess that we have left to you or earth. . . . General Omar Bradley says, "Ours is a world of nuclean giants and ethical infants," which i basically what our problem is. . . We used to think that the more science there would be, the less re ligion there would be. But we found out that the deeper you went into the atom the greater the miracle be came, the more amazing the univers became. Albert Einstein himself said that "the deeper I go into the aton the more universes I find," and ther is an order, there is a genius tha seems to control and plan this thing that's greater. And it's not science that will contradict this. Scientist will always be stunned in each gen eration to find that we see more an more of an amazing planned cosmi order. So that the answer would b science, as much of it as possible with the ethics that must go with it And the mistake is that we've de veloped a slogan that's not meaning ful. The teachers get a directivetrain for science, train for science train for science, and now every body's got to study science. You wil get great scientists only if you fin the innate native ability of eac child, let him develop whatever abil

## good music; I want equal time for culture"

he's got, then you'll have great entists. You'll have great religious aders, you'll have great musicians, d you know something—you won't we rock 'n roll. Because rock 'n roll the outgrowth of ignorance. It is t done by competent musicians, the rics are by illiterates. It is intended the consumption of immature ds and there's only one basic purse behind that—sell. Not culture, II anything. Sell records, sell them anie hats, sell them buttons, sell em anything. They are not interked in the future of America. I hope at you kids will not be sold down river and allow yourselves to fall such stupid things as rock 'n roll. u are the ones who are going to be great scientists because you are ing to be ethically responsible. ience without responsibility is discerous.

MR. CRONKITE: How well do you adents think you're being educated

lay to face these problems?

STEPHEN: I think education today presenting the facts adequately. I ink that the only drawback is that e students are not willing to accept Some students abuse an education, d I believe the material is there. ; just that the students are inferior iit.

RUTH: I disagree. I think in many asses the material is not up to what students can do. And I think that s business of introducing ethics d humanitarianism into the curulum is neglected horribly. Our story and civics courses are too ach fact and not enough philosoy of how we should feel toward

people, how to bring closer cooperation between people. This is not even touched upon in high school, except superficially.

LOU: I think ethics and getting along with people are picked up more in extracurricular activities than they

are in school.

MR. L.: You don't absorb ethics by accident. Somebody has to point out the ethical relationships, whether it is on the basketball team or in the geometry class.

LEE: I think we should make a division here between intellectually well-rounded and socially well-

rounded.

MR. L.: Good. What are you?

LEE: I'm just throwing the question open.

MR. CRONKITE: I guess if you are

against well-rounded, that makes you a square, Sam. RITA: I was going to say that if you

have worked all day, you have to have some time to get rid of that energy. You're going to go home at night, and you're going to study. I know I put in at least three hours every night. You have to have some time to let it off. So extracurricular activities are the only place.

MR. L.: You already said it. You do three hours of work, so you can't have three hours of play. You have already laid the emphasis on your studies. How much play can you get in an hour? So you've already made a choice in favor of scholarship.

STEPHEN: Well, once school is over, two-thirty, three o'clock, you are not expected to go right home and hit the books right away. I mean. . . .

## "Ours is a world of nuclear giants a

DEBBIE: Why not?

STEPHEN: What are you going to do at night then? Do you study after school and at night?

DEBBIE: Yes, yes.

MR. L.: That is delightful. "What are you going to do at night?" Is there anything on your books that says, "Do not open until after six o'clock"?

STEPHEN: It's not the point I wanted to make. Do adults expect us to study in the afternoon and at night?

MR. L.: Don't look at me. I don't want you to do anything. What do you feel the urge to do? You don't feel urged to go back to the books? Say you did the homework. I think there is no greater disaster as happened many times with my own kids. There would be a scream, "I read a page I wasn't supposed to," you know, like he just drank poison, get an antedote, tear the page out of the book so it won't happen again.

DEBBIE: Going back to this idea of love that you said, I feel that if a person really applies himself in a field that he likes, he will be happy. And therefore, he will be able to love. because he feels as if he is happy in being able to give of himself because of that.

MR. L.: You've got very healthy instincts, the fact that you see joy in love, not as an assignment or a mandate from somebody. You are wonderfully constructed. Somewhere along the line you got some good teaching which is very fine.

MR. CRONKITE: Very good indeed. I wonder about the problem of the draft which we in the older genera tion are inclined to forget at time but which must prey upon you minds somewhat. How much doe that influence your direction in th future knowing that you are going t have a couple of years taken out of your lives at this period? Does bother you?

LEE: I have a friend who searche through the Constitution and through the Declaration of Independence 1 try to find a way out of the draft, an this is true of a lot of people. Th draft, the pacifism and the anti-wa feeling is very strong. And it has been fostered a lot by the popul: press and by magazines.

MR. CRONKITE: Pacifism as a resu

of the draft?

LEE: As a result of the university military training and things like that MR. L.: I don't know whether it has

been fostered by the press. It

curious.



While Arthur Godfrey is r cuperating, Sam Levenson h taken over his morning spe

## ical infants"

LEE: I don't think I can name any ecific references, but it is just the ea, the international cooperation ithout the bang-bangs.

MR. CRONKITE: Does it bother you,

ephen?

ISTEPHEN: No. I feel that if you are ing to have to set your ambitions ack a few years because there is a tty, I think, to serve your country—mean you have to do it, and so you ight as well conform to it.

MR. L.: I don't want the boys—they a little guilty, as though someody is looking askance at them beuse they are against war. Nobody making you out to be unpatriotic. Here is nothing wrong with being a triot and hating war at the same me. You serve your country when it lls you. You should never lose the lilosophy of looking down on war a means of solving the world's blems. You should be proud that we have that in your heart.

RUTH: I just wonder how useful the aft is. I listened to the boys I work th. Some of them served for the Il term and some of them served e six months program. And from at they say, they all did all maid's ork. They shifted rocks from one e to another. They are not in the ast bit patriotic as a result of it. In et, they are sort of against the nited States Army because it is cometely inefficient, according to them, d their time in the army was cometely wasted. They didn't feel they complished anything as far as rning anything or serving the untry in any way. . . .

## may we quote you

- There was a little old lady munching a solitary dinner in a restaurant. Finally she called the waiter and said, "This is the stringiest spinach I ever ate." The waiter looked at her and smiled. "Madam, you're trying to eat it through your veil." (Ollie M. James)
- Patsy Kelly read the caption in a fan magazine—"Liz and Eddie Honeymoon on Borrowed Yacht"—and sighed, "Just imagine those two poor kids starting out without a yacht of their own!"
  (Louella Parsons)
- Some people remind us of blisters: they don't show up until
  the work is done. (Paul Carruth)
- Great men stand on the shoulders of little men. How could we
   read Shakespeare without the printer and the bookbinder? And
   where would the Church of Christ
- ers? (Robert J. McCracken)
- It's not a cheaper car that people want. It's an expensive car
  that costs less. (Changing Times)
- that costs less. (Changing Times)
  Christianity must be brought to bear on real issues and on real
- people. . . . There is more Christian fellowship in one's feelings
- on reading about the Negro children in Little Rock than there is
- in a meatloaf supper at any First
- Presbyterian Church anywhere.
   (Theodore Gill)
- Art is a lie that makes us realize the truth. (Pablo Picasso)
- The narrower a man's mind, the broader his statements. (Burton Hillis)



Carol Ann didn't know that her brother had entered her photo in the contest . . .

# "My sister

The favorite girl in Sears and Roebuck's catalog is my sister Carol Ann.

My sister was chosen as the real life girl most like the girl in the song "Girl on Page 44," sung by the Four Lads.

Carol Ann won the national contest sponsored by the Columbia Record Company and *Teen* magazine There were over one million girl entered in the contest.

Carol Ann became a contestan without her knowledge. I had one of her high school snapshots, so sent it to Russ Carter, master o ceremonies of the "St. Louis Hop," a television show on KSD-TV.

Photos of about 1000 girls were judged in St. Louis. Carol And knew she had been entered in the contest when Mr. Carter called and asked for an interview with her

Carol Ann Kell of St. Louis, Mo., is a senior at Hazelwood High School.

# ie Girl on Page 44"

s told by Rick Kell, 14

arol Ann was then told she was a t. Louis finalist for the contest and week or so later it was announced in the Hop that she was the St. rouis winner.

Her picture, along with the 1000 ther finalists' from other cities, was not to New York. Executives of columbia Record Company and seen magazine, and the Four Lads some my sister's picture. She was petified by telegram that she had non the contest nationally.

Carol Ann received a Stereoconic record player, a complete atfit of clothes from Sears and behuck, a three-year subscription Teen magazine, a story of her conor in Teen, and stacks of letters

om admirers.

Of course, Carol Ann and all our mily were thrilled that she had on the contest. But Carol Ann does of feel she is theatrically-minded. The hopes some day to become a true—and a real good one, too!



From this photo judges said Carol Ann Kell best typifies The Girl on Page 44. She is a National Honor Society member and as an American Youth Hosteler toured Europe last summer. Carol Ann attends Friedens Chapel (E&R) where she was confirmed. As for the future, she says, "I'm not theatrically-talented. I want to do something more humane with my life anyway. And I can't think of a thing superior to nursing for a woman."

charlie churchmouse observes . . .

how



# NOT

to listen

to a

church school lesson



TT's so easy to tell how NOT to listen to a church school lesson," said one of the eens at St. Lucas Church E & R), Sappington, Mo. "We're all so well experienced at it." Quickly another gal intercepted, "But we know it's wrong." As the young people studied the list further, one lad edded, "It's exaggerated! We don't act like that!" Nevertheless, they proceeded to pose for the pictures on these pages. Just to prove by

Yawn-ward, Christian soldier, lurching as if bored!

exaggeration that there IS a better way:



A CTUALLY, you do not listen to a church school lesson like you do a sermon. Unlike the minister, the good church school teacher expects you to react out loud to what is said. But like the minister, the teacher should not have to tolerate flying paper missiles. Ooops! Sputnik, anyone?

Photos by Oscar Rumpf Illustrations by Murray McKeehan Sol Sol

Hear confessions of a Sunday sleeper: "I used to know there was a place for me in the class, but I had not thought there was also a part for me. The slight difference between a place and a part was the secret of my new enthusiasm. No more sleeping. I'm in there pitching."



Call it a billfold or a rogue's gallery, they've lot the pitch on the most valuable 50 minutes a week



ee practice of primping in public is not good grooming t good dooming. Hair, anybody?



RE you afraid to talk up?
Or doesn't the class give you a chance? Is there nest searching and sharing by all—teacher and udents? You are a group of seekers, all striving to know God in your lives as revealed by Jesus Christ. his is something you don't lo alone, but in fellowship h one another. You need atmosphere of wholesome e and take. All take part.

No one is a spectator. Stop your doodling, and do something!





K EEP your Bible and church school textbook handy of your desk at home with your other books—a reminder to read new Sunday's lesson during the weel Read and think with a pencif Jot down main ideas of lesson and note questions that come to you mind. Check suggested resource Become a map bug, too. "Where Dan and Beersheba?" No you're ready, with the help of your teacher, for Sunday discussion of those questions that

bother each membe

That rare moment when teacher and class are on





Why teachers have split personalities and teens have schizophrenic religious ideas. Tensions, anyone?



# to keep a strong land strong

by Jesse C. Burt

A s OUR PLANE circled our nation's capital, the trim, young stewardess told us, "Don't let all those marble buildings fool you. Washington, D. C., is a hard-working town, the 'workshop of the government,' they call it."

That's the truth to the last degree. Washington is a "work town." If its workers fall down on the job, countless government services would be snarled up and national chaos would result.

Usually we think of Washington as a place where people work who have been elected to office at the polls or appointed by a political party. But the opposite is true. Many government jobs go to people who have applied for the job and hired because of their skill and interest.

Government Careers: Careers in government occupations now are recognized as holding many possibilities for qualified young people. A little investigation will reveal that

careers in government are about as varied as any that can be found. A well-trained worker in government service can advance to excellent pay. With many tangible inducements these careers also have the appealing feature of important service to the nation. Definitely, people in government service do their part to keep a strong land strong!

Some Practical Features About one person in every nine is the nation's working population i employed in some way in some leve of government service — federal state, or local. The almost unbeliev able number of two million person are employed in the various educa tional programs of state-supporter schools, institutes, colleges, and uni versities. About half that numbe are in defense work. Other large government employers include the Post Office, the Veteran's Adminis tration, and the Executive Branch o the federal government (which in cludes the familiar "departments." such as State, Treasury, Commerce Labor, Interior, Agriculture, etc., a well as a number of big commis sions).

Dr. Burt is Educational and Vocational Counselor at Sewart Air Force Base, near Nashville, Tenn., and author of Your Vocational Adventure published by Abingdon Press. This is one in a series of vocational articles.



roup of youth learn of the work of State Department raployees at home and abroad.

A person who is interested in serme on the state and local level buld do well to confer with the ertinent local or state agency, dertment, or commission. Commonly e source to consult is the "person-I'' part of the government but the le varies among the now-50 states. nother excellent source is the State nployment Service, often having any local branches. Nearly all the ites have an Information Service nich will be able to tell the interced young person the precise name d address of the "Personnel fice."

These suggestions may seem eleentary to you, but government ese days is so complicated that a rson just can't walk in the first or he sees and find the department or division he is looking for. Inquiry will save time.

Federal Careers: About 85 per cent of federal careers are covered by the Civil Service Act, as of 1956. In general, here are the points to remember: The CSA is administered by the Civil Service Commission and as far as most "entry people," or beginners, are concerned, the big item probably is the exam that must be passed to be a candidate for a job opening. Placement is made on a competitive basis, so the score made is important. It's possible to "read up" on these exams. Most public libraries have books that offer good, general suggestions on "how to do it" procedures in getting ready for Civil Service exams.



#### government jobs

Some agencies, incidentally, have their own standards (because of the type of highly specialized work they do), so it would be a good idea to find out if this is the case in a particular occupation before "getting ready." Some of the agencies which have their own entry standards include the FBI, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Foreign Service of the State Department, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Entering one of these specialized careers requires updated information and careful planning.

Of Special Interest: Since 1955 the Federal Service Entrance Examination has been continuously open to college graduates or college seniors and to all others who can qualify through experience and education. The purpose of this examination is suggested by the title, namely, to obtain trainees for federal careers. Ask about this exam at the Post Office, the local branch of the United States Employment Service, Regional Office of the Civil Service Commission or, if you're a

college student, at the campus place ment office. High schoolers migh want to get the story of this worth while examination and plan college studies accordingly.

A Word About the Pay: The average annual salary for nearly a million federal employees in 1953 was \$3,925, plus quite a number of "fringe benefits," such as sick leave vacations with pay, etc. The pay provisions are determined by the Classification Act of 1955, which set up a "General Schedule Grade 1 through 18." This is sometimes referred to as the G. S. Act.

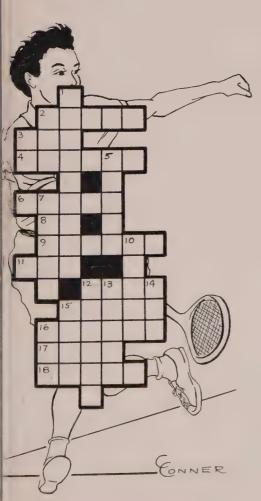
At the moment, federal careers range from G. S. 1, or \$3,200 to G. S. 18, \$16,000. It is not unusual for a young "entrant" with a master's degree to start as a G. S. 7, or \$4,525, particularly in the engineering and the physical science fields. There are periodic "step" increases in grade and pay, if the worker produces and, in short, lives up fully to the modern concept of hard worl and service found in government careers.



Don't sell Sam short. Although he's a highly-publicized critic of today's teens, Sam Levenson seems sincerely sympathetic with the problems of young people, including his own 17-year-old son. He might be too harsh on rock 'n' roll and black leather jackets, but he talks straight from the shoulder. As you read his quotes on pages 3 through 9, note the deep insight on life shining through his cause comments. (Cover photo by the Philadelphia Bulletin)

## Althea Gibson Crossword

#### By Carol Conner



2. She was the

Negro to play at Forest
Hills in the national
tennis championships.

ACROSS

- 3. Border
- 4. Althea has suffered many a ———.
- She received a plaque from the ——— of England.
- 8. North Dakota (abbr.)
- 9. Hills, tennis club in New York City
- 11. What Althea did in
- 12. She hits the ball ——.
- 15. A salute
- 16. Toughen
- 17. Island
- 18. A heat-unit

#### Down

- 1. Place where Queen Elizabeth watched Althea win
- 2. Charge fixed by law
- 3. Hour (abbr.)
- 5. Enclosure
- 7. Unsuitable
- 10. She has a big ——.
- 12. Where Althea Gibson grew up
- 13. Small tree
- 14. To put on
- 15. Belt
- 16. What the racquet does to the ball

(Answers on page 30)



# mouse hous

# summer scientist

ALKING among shelves cages in the "mouse house (left), Linda Nims is local ing for the kind of mouse she nee for a research project. She's one a select few high school stude who have shown special interest a skill in scientific research as a p sible career. These students lea by doing. During July and Aug they work alongside skilled resear scientists and technicians. Lin and her companions come from many states to live and study at former summer estate now operal as a summer school by the R. Jackson Memorial Laboratory, I Harbor, Me. To learn the proble involved in the conception, pl ning, and conducting of scient research projects, each young p son actually carries out such a p ject on his own and prepares a port of his work in a form simi to a scientific paper. At each s they receive counsel and instructi



il pnotes from Sybil Shelton for Monkmeyer

At the Maine laboratory, high school students gather around a research technician who shows a special technique for dissecting a mouse.



#### teen scientists le



Linda uses colorimeter measure color intensi of blood serun

Art and Penny study and record mouse behavior.

TICE play a big role in research, especially at the R.B. Jackst Memorial Laboratory. This institution is devoted to the year-roun study of the relationship of heredity to normal and abnorm growth, function, and behavior. Large and varied stocks of geneticall controlled mice. dogs, and rabbits are maintained for these studies. T Lab is staffed by 30 research scientists and over 100 aides. Naturally, t lab's summer program for precollege students centers in the same area biological research. "Highseas," a nearby estate, is used for the living quarters, classrooms, and laboratories for the highly selected group of teenagers, who are selected because of their outstanding ability in science seriousness of purpose, mature behavior, and ability to work and li happily with fellow students. Under the supervision of a lab staff biolog and his wife, plus graduate assistants, the students work and live in a fam atmosphere, sharing in household duties. Often top scientists from t main lab lecture to the group or counsel with individuals on special proje problems. Since "Highseas" is on the ocean, swimming is popular duri daily recreation. But the serious purpose of science comes first.

# conducting their own summer research projects



wdents confer with their advisers on the porch of the rmer estate now used by Jackson Memorial Laboratory.

Students seek help of counselor (with glasses) in preparing final report of their summer's research project.





## on this business of living

# "My steady date and I have religious differences"

QUESTION: I am puzzled about the matter of religious differences between my steady date and myself. He is a college freshman and very nice, I think. I am a senior in high school. But I am a Protestant and an active church member; he is a Roman Catholic. I am quite certain that I could never give up my religious views for his, and my parents surely would never agree to such a change on my part, anyway. . . .

Answer: Young people often do not realize how great the differences are between major divisions of the church. And these differences could be sources of serious difficulty for a happy marriage.

The United Church of Christ is somewhat liberal in accepting the personal religious differences of men and women of other communions such as the Roman Catholic Church. This is not because the UCC doctrine is too shallow—and therefore must be tolerant of all other religious points of view as long as they are not immoral or greatly out of

line with the teachings of Jest Christ. The real reason is that mo members of the United Church Christ (like many of their Prote tant friends in other denomin tions) sincerely desire to encourage each individual to discover the we to his own fullest spiritual develo ment. We feel that this full person development often is hampered f many people by too much domin tion and detailed control through t rules and regulations laid down the typical Roman Catholic Churc Most UCC members prefer a fre interpretation of spiritual laws as

Perhaps you take your religion fairly seriously in healthy ways. It that case, you are almost certain bump into trouble with a clefriendship, and possible engagement, with this boy. He no doubt a fine young man, and no dou your parents think so, too. But if you he may not make a good he band, and your parents are away of the unhappiness that may be

#### r. John E. Crawford

- a clinical psychologist with special interest in youth and their problems
- a Fellow in the consulting division of the American Psychological Association

be for both of you in such a set-Differences can be difficult for concerned.

easily a pleasant friendship to secret desires and plans for rriage — but it can. The blunt istics about "mixed marriages" wide differences of religion to might chill both your hearts calmer thinking about your-res.

set's restate the problem in new des: Will you be better off in the grun if you go your separate as now and just remain acquainces? Do you have any right to eet him to give up his church yours? If he did make the sacce, would he become a comforted, active member of your righ? If not, could you whole redly embrace his Roman Catheron, with its rather rigid.

Church, with its rather rigid about many of the personal, intermatters of marriage and familiving?

pyright 1953. All rights reserved.)



Copyright 1959. Gospel Trumpet Co.

"I never can remember . . . Are we uniting FOR something or AGAINST something?"

# youth in the news . . .

# Youth Give \$241,000 to Japan's ICU

American Protestant young people, including members of the U.S. armed forces, have contributed more than \$241,000 toward the maintenance of the International Christian University in Japan during the last ten years.

College students raised \$123,000, while other youth and Sunday school children gave \$103,000 for the university, located in a Tokyo suburb. Most funds for the operating expenses of the graduate-level school have been provided by the mission boards of 15 major denominations in the United States and

Canada. In addition, scholarship and gifts from other groups and in dividuals throughout the world have brought to more than \$6,000,000 th total raised for the establishmen development and growth of the unversity.

# Walther Leaguers Vote to Retain Name

Youth of the Lutheran Church Missouri Synod voted unanimous to retain the word "Walther" in the name of their organization—the International Walther League. It has been suggested in a mail ballot the "Walther" be substituted by "Luther" or a variation.



At a World Refugee Year luncheon, Gizella Kollartis, 17, and her brother, Bela, 16, both Hungarian refugees, an welcomed by Dr. R. Norris Wilson, executiv director of Church Wa Service, international relief arm of the Natio Council of Churches.

RNS Photo

#### ∋ls Build Playground or German Protestants

A U. S. army engineer unit staconed in Germany was recently ted by Evangelical authorities for a sassistance in building a playround for a Protestant children's come at Kitzingen. The American mit volunteered manpower and quipment for leveling the playround site, a job which the Evanelical officials said saved the aurch \$5,000.

It was another in a long series of md-a-hand projects by U. S. armed proces in Germany. They have alped in fund raising drives for aildren's homes, assisted in building churches, and "adopted" a number of church-affiliated institutions, applying them with gifts of food ad clothing.

#### dventist Counselor Hits t All Teen Marriages

Teenagers, according to Dr. Hard Shryock, California physician, arriage counselor and author, are by mature enough in experience ad judgment to choose a life mate to assume the heavy responsibilities of marriage. "Furthermore," to doctor told delegates at a conference of Ohio Seventh-day Adventus, "education is not complete and the ansale for future scholastic training the difficult to carry out."

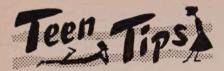
He suggested that the ideal age r marriage is 24 for men and 22 r women. "Too many teenagers and other persons contemplating marriage consider courtship too lightly."

Dr. Shryock also condemned "too-short engagements" as well as three-and four-year ones, "quickie marriages," and premature exchange of intimacies. Many modern marriages, he warned, go on the rocks due to partners' financial instability, emotional immaturity and selfishness.

#### Rick Nelson Tops Teen Popularity Poll

Handsome Ricky Nelson was chosen by teenagers in a recent survey as their most popular male singing star. Last year's winner, Perry Como, dropped to fifth place behind Pat Boone, Frank Sinatra, and Frankie Avalon. A typical comment: "I like his (Ricky's) music, and I think he's a clean-cut teenager." Pat Boone evoked similar responses. Elvis Presley plunged to sixth, slightly ahead of Johnny Mathis, Jimmie Rodgers and Joe Williams.

Connie Francis edged out Debbie Reynolds as most popular female singer. Like Boone and Nelson, both girls won plaudits for their looks, youth, and choice of songs. Other winners: Les Elgart, No. 1 dance band, the Kingston Trio and McGuire sisters, top singing groups, male and female, respectively, and the Platters, favorite mixed singing group.



Ravings among ratings: In the movie circles, the Protestant Motion Picture Council gives its highest ratings to the following films over the past few months: John Paul Jones, The Rikisha Man, The Nun's Story, and The Diary of Anne Frank. The council rates the following films as suitable for viewing by the entire family: For the First Time, Darby O'Gill and the Little People, The Sad Horse, The Shaggy Dog, Sleeping Beauty, and Grand Canyon.

A new UN flag kit is available at one dollar. This colorful and educational kit consists of the flags of 81 member nations of the United Nations, in full and official color. In addition the kit includes a four-color map of the world with basic statistics

on the member nations, and a read able and authoritative 52-page book let, "The United Nations — Wha You Should Know About It," by Jean Picker, prepared especially for youthful readers. If you are interested, send one dollar plus 15 cents for postage to the U.S. Committee for the United Nations, 816 21st St. N. W., Washington 6. D.C. (United Nations Day falls on October 24.)

Ruth and Naomi on TV: A modern adaptation of the biblica "Ruth and Naomi" will open "Th Du Pont Show with June Allyson, on Monday night, September 21.

#### Answers to Puzzle on Page 21

Across: 2. First; 3. Hem; 4. Rebuff 6. Queen; 8. N. D.; 9. Forest; 11. Win 12. Hard; 15. Salvo; 16. Harden; 17 Isle; and 18. Therm.

Down: 1. Wimbledon; 2. Fee; 3. Hr. 5. Fence; 7. Unfit; 10. Serve; 12. Ha lem; 13. Alder; 14. Don; 15. Sash; an 16. Hit.

#### In future issues of YOUTH . .

Teen Fads and Fashions for Fall Helpful tips for your big fall shopping spree

Teen Volunteers Aid Stranded Motorists
Brooklyn drivers get curb service from teen auto club

School for Cheerleaders

Teaching the art of yelling one's self hourse

Custer's Last Newsstand
Another satire by William Styles

Youth and the Atom
Scientists say we have the wrong picture of the atom

U.S. teenager sparks \$400,000 gift to Dr. Schweitzer



Robert Hill and his father, Sgt. Henry Hill

RNS Photo

13-year-old boy from Waycross, Ga., received a pat on the head and a warm "thank you" from Dr. Albert Schweitzer for starting a move hich led to some \$400,000 in medical supplies being shipped to the famed rotestant missionary's hospital in Lambarene, French Equatorial Africa.

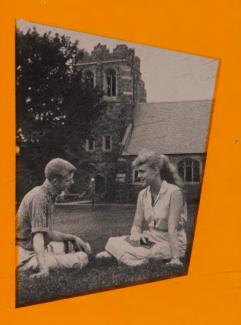
"Bobby, I hope I did not cause too much trouble," said the 84-year-old reologian, philosopher, musician and healer.

"Not at all, sir," replied Robert Hill, son of a U. S. Air Force sergeant.

The project started when young Bobby, inspired by reading "The World Dr. Schweitzer," wrote to his father's commanding officer at NATO cadquarters in Naples, Italy, asking if "any of your airplanes" could drop f a gift of medicine which he had bought for the jungle missionary. Maybe some other people will want to give some medicine, too," the boy ad said. "By helping others we can have peace." The general agreed, he appeal was turned over to an Italian radio program and contributions oured in, ranging from bottles of aspirin to one pharmaceutical firm's edge of \$250,000 in medical supplies.

Bobby was flown to Lambarene aboard the same transport plane that blivered the 4½ tons of supplies to doctors in French Equatorial Africa.

# A prayer for my own religion



This prayer, written Percy R. Hayward, is a printed by permission fro Youth at Prayer (Upp Room, 1957). Photo Clark and Clark.

Eternal Father, I thank thee for the religion of other people, that of my parents and friends, of my minister, the men and women who have everywhere blessed th world through their religious life.

But now, I pray thee, guide me in the growth of religious life that shall be my own. Lead me, O God, fo myself into the meaning and power of prayer. Let n learn in my own way the message of the Bible. Guide n into the mystery and beauty of worship. Teach me t meaning of thy will in the laws of nature and in the ever day beauties and wonders of thy world. Direct me into the ways of unselfish living and of devotion to the establishing of thy kingdom in the world.

In the name of him who has called us to come after hi

and be his disciples. Amen.